

Converting Colors

CIELCh(86, 27.778, 211.813)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(86, 27.778, 211.813)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(86, 27.663, 212.116)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8CE5F2
RGB	140, 229, 242
RGB Percent	55%, 90%, 95%
CMY	0.4512, 0.1022, 0.0512
CMYK	0.42, 0.05, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	188°, 80%, 75%
HSV	188°, 42%, 95%
XYZ	54.8295, 67.9871, 94.1943
YIQ	203.8710, -57.2170, -14.8250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

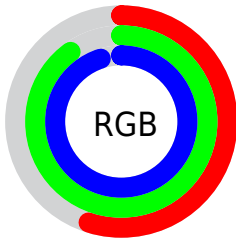
Format	Color
R _Y B	140, 188, 242
Decimal	9233906
CIE Lab	86.00, -23.43, -14.71
CIE LCh	86, 27.663, 212.116
Yxy	67.9871, 0.2527, 0.3133
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287423986 (0xFF8CE5F2)
YUV	203.8710, 18.7976, -56.0149
Hunter-Lab	82.4543, -25.5982, -10.0138

Details

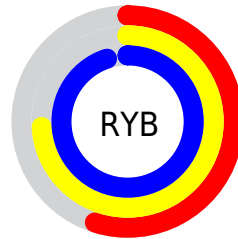
The CIELCh color **86, 27.663, 212.116** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **72, 38.078, 33.164**, and the grayscale version is **82, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96, 18.709, 198.269**, and **66, 27.639, 212.614** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84, 32.420, 212.732**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88, 22.084, 211.717**.

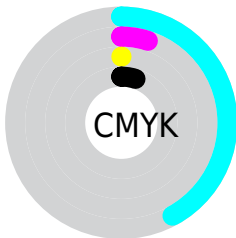
Distribution



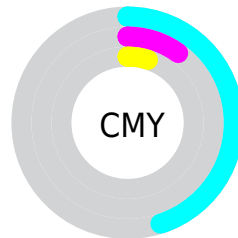
- Red (55%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)





- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (5%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 86, 27.663, 212.116 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.


Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the CIELCh color 86, 27.663, 212.116 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 86, 27.663,
212.116


 86, 27.663,
212.116


 100, 27.663,
212.116


 76, 27.663,
212.116

 66, 27.663,
212.116

 56, 27.663,
212.116

 46, 27.663,
212.116

 36, 27.663,
212.116

 26, 27.663,
212.116

 16, 27.663,

212.116

■ 6, 27.663, 212.116

■ 0, 27.663, 212.116

■ 86, 27.663,
212.116

■ 86, 27.663,
212.116

■ 84, 32.420,
212.732

■ 88, 22.084,
211.717

■ 83, 36.254,
213.621

■ 90, 15.803,
211.505

■ 81, 39.100,
214.833

■ 92, 8.945, 211.453

■ 80, 40.954,
216.424

■ 95, 1.628, 211.803

■ 97, 3.971, 37.548

■ 79, 41.887,

218.443

98, 3.860, 65.783

78, 42.143,
220.299

99, 4.622, 89.695

99, 5.926, 104.945

100, 6.607,
109.672

Harmonies

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



86, 27.663, 212.116



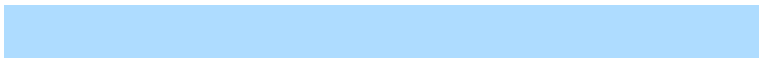
72, 38.078, 33.164

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



86, 27.663, 212.116



86, 27.663, 262.116



86, 27.663, 32.116



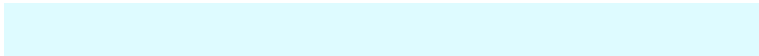
86, 27.663, 82.116

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



86, 27.663, 212.113



97, 9.957, 211.451



88, 59.042, 144.347



51, 6.922, 211.452



0, 0.000, 0.000



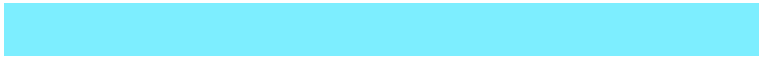
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



86, 27.663, 212.113



88, 33.277, 212.658



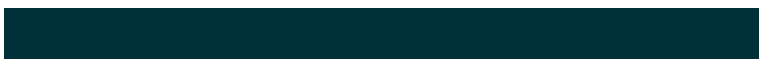
72, 35.573, 274.391



49, 4.180, 211.471



60, 34.298, 219.832



18, 15.120, 216.157

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



72, 58.508, 330.671



71, 72.575, 331.219



84, 36.919, 81.268



47, 7.886, 328.655



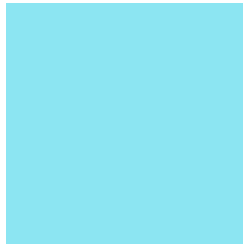
42, 81.722, 334.051



10, 36.170, 333.143

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 86, 27.663, 212.116 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

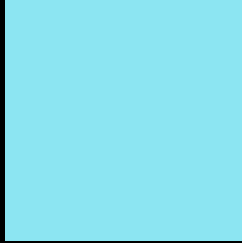
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 86, 27.663, 212.116 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

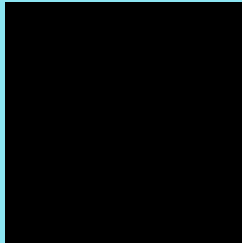
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 86, 27.663, 212.116

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 27.663, 212.116.

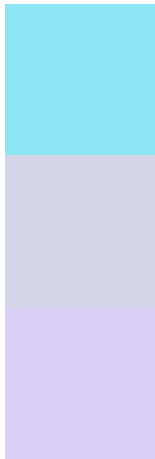


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 27.663, 212.116.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color
86, 27.663, 212.116

Protanopia
86, 9.985, 291.023

Deuteranopia
86, 19.824, 301.666

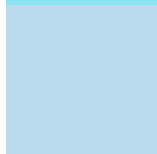


Tritanopia
86, 27.644, 219.157

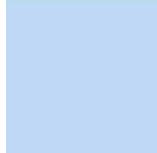
Trichromacy



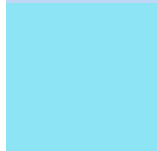
Original Color
86, 27.663, 212.116



Protanomaly
86, 13.957, 238.798



Deuteranomaly
85, 17.236, 261.691

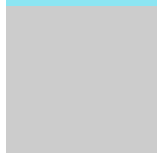


Tritanomaly
86, 27.451, 216.934

Monochromacy



Original Color
86, 27.663, 212.116



Achromatopsia
82, 0.010, 296.813



Achromatomaly
83, 11.252, 212.336

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 86, 27.663, 212.116 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(140, 229, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 229, 242)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(140, 229, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 229, 242) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 86, 27.663, 212.116 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(140, 229, 242) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 229, 242) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 229, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 229, 242); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 229, 242); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 229, 242) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 86, 27.663, 212.116 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 229, 242) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
229, 242) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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